Amendments To The Specification:

Please replace previously amended paragraph [0026] with the following further amended paragraph [0026]:

[0026] Threads 12 of first component 10, and threads 22 of second component 20, can be formed by various machining techniques that enable the synchronization of the timing of the thread profiles. Sleeve 30 does not require any specialized machining processes because timing is not required. This fabrication process ensures that there is essentially no gap between mating face 14 of first component 10 and mating face 24 of second component 20 after connection sleeve 30 is screwed into placed. As illustrated in FIGS. 1 – 5, but particularly FIG. 1, sleeve or connection collar 30 includes an internal straight thread (preferably a single eentinuous-thread) such that when first component 10 is in pre-defined axial alignment with component 20, collar 30 threads continuously from the first component 10 onto the second component 20. A straight thread is a thread-such as commonly used with bolts or other load-bearing threaded connections, as opposed to a thread-that is tapered to provide a seal such as commonly used in threaded pice connections.

Please amend previously amended paragraph [0027] with the following further amended paragraph [0027]:

[0027] FIG. 5A illustrates another embodiment of this invention. In this embodiment, mechanical synchronization of the timings of threads 12 and threads 22 is not required. Instead, first component 10, having connection sleeve 30 already threaded thereon, and second component 20 are placed in the proper axial alignment, i.e., such that any openings that need to be aligned, are aligned. For example, in the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 5A, opening 1 in first component 10 is aligned with opening 2 in second component 20 and opening 3 in first component 10 is aligned with opening 4 in second component 20. During the connection makeup process, first component 10 and second component 20 are separated, while the alignment of openings 1 and 2 and of openings 3 and 4 is maintained, until the distance between first component 10 and second component 20 (the "required distance") is such that if threads 12 and threads 22 were continuous through the required distance, they would form a continuous-thread path between first component 10 and second component 20. Proper alignment of the openings between component 10 and component 20 can be provided using alignment pins, or nipples 6 and nipple recipients 7, that mate between the components, e.g., through openings 1 and 2 or

through openings 3 and 4, as illustrated in FIG. 1 - 3. The required distance between first component 10 and second component 20 may be maintained by a spacer. For example, a spacer 26 may be placed between components 10 and 20 such that a first end 26a of spacer 26 abuts mating face 14 of component 10 and a second end 26b of spacer 26 abuts mating face 24 of component 20. In this example, spacer 26 is a suitable piece of metal, as will be familiar to those skilled in the art. The spacer 26 may be sized to space the first and second components by a desired stand-off separation distance 28. In another embodiment, illustrated in FIG. 5B, a spacer 27 is adjustable and is in the form of a screw. A threaded end 27b of a spacer 27 is screwed into component 20 via mating face 24 until the proper stand-off separation distance 29 is achieved as shown, and a top end 27a of spacer 27 abuts mating face 14 of component 10. In some implementations an alternative embodiment and as illustrated in FIG. 5B, an indention 24a is provided in component 20 at mating face 24. In some embediments, the this embodiment, stand-off separation distance 29 is preferably may be equal to the distance of one thread pitch or less. Once the required distance is maintained, connection sleeve 30 is threaded from first component 10 to second component 20. In yet another embodiment, the connection can be made up without a spacer by physically moving component 20 axially away from component 10 until the required distance is achieved and connection sleeve 30 is threaded from first component 10 to second component 20 at least until the threads of sleeve 30 engage with the threads on component 20. Other embodiments, either using a spacer or not, to generate the required distance are within the scope of this invention. Once the required distance is maintained, connection sleeve 30 is threaded from first component 10 to second component 20. The required distance between mating faces 14 and 24 can range from zero to several thread pitches. Any or all parts of a connection according to this invention may be coated with a suitable coating to provide protection from galling and/or corrosion, as will be familiar to those skilled in the art.